FASHIONS IN EGYPT.

The Egyptian Viceregal Ball and Brilliant Scenes at Ismailia.

Imperial Costumes, the Reception, the Rooms, the Music and Company.

An American Bride, Her Diamonds and Appearance.

"Waves of Muslin and Gauze," and "Carriages at Two in the Morning."

We continue to-day our special fashions correspondence from Egypt, dated at Cairo on the 21st of November, in which the writer paints the gorgeous cene which was presented on the occasion of the brilliant assemblage of guests who partook of the Viceregal hospitanties during the grand ball at Ismailia, the preparations for which were reported by the same pen in the HERALD yesterday. The comon may with justice be termed a masterpiece of descriptive power, and will command the attention of the members of the world of fash on and the people at large equally.

Dressed for the Egyptian Viceregal Ball-Shore Scenes at Ismailin-A Guard of Honor and Reception by the Khedive-The laternational Representation-Imperial Costumes-An American Reido-Her Beauty and Jewels-Music and Banqueting-Carriages at "Two in the Morning"-A Flash from Lake Timsab.

CAIRO, Egypt, Nov. 21, 1869. My correspondence, dated in this place vesterday, lett me on shore in pursuit of a lady in a white dress and with my head full of the preparations for the Viceroy's grand ball.

The shadows of evening stretching out, and Ismai ha having been thoroughly explored it remained for those whose tents had not been pitched to go aboard. eat their dinners and prepare their ball costumes for the great night which had been so long tarked about the press of the civilized world. When we emerged from the state rooms and the right of oil lamps into the presence of a night decked in solen for we saw the ships dressed in Chinese lanterns and blue light from the masthends to the decks. Along their shrouds and stays and decks the lanterns hung, until they appeared like flery phantasies in space.

When we landed ashore Ismailia seemed to be but a million specks of fire, for whenever a lantern could be hung there had it been. Above every tent along the whole length of broad avenues and streets pendant on wires, the lights flashed and gleamed Great torches had been raised on poles, bonfires burned in every conspicuous place; certainly noth ing could have appeared to better advantage than Ismatlia illuminated by so many lights, with so much noise within such a small compass, so deathly a silence outside of it for so large a space. Hardest thing of all to conceive. I think, is two or three thousand gentlemen clothed in oall dress, in swallow-failed coats, open black vests, spotless pairs of black pants, immaculate and expansive shirt bosoms, white neckties, standap colars, patent lesseer boots, hair curied, dressed, perfumed more than enough, soberly pacing on the broad avenue-avenue Eug-me-into a ball to be beld that night in the Governor's palace, white whole troops of Arabs in dirty gray kartans well populated no doubt with vermin, which was once and is to-day, a plague in Egypt, jostled and elbowed want to be jostled or elbowed, lest the snowy white ess black might be ruttled or blurred by such rough, unceremonious contact. And there were of conception by the stranger at a distance. Along whence issued sounds of native revelry, shouts of native enthusiasm rising high and loud, plended with melancholy tat, and thrummed one-stringed banjos, tambour beating and weird shricks of reed flies. And to make the picture complete must not be forgotten the luminous vault of heaven, wherein Jupiter flashed and glowed est as brightly as a Northern moon, where Orion and all the major and minor constellations beamed as if newly rekindled to give due effect to that great night at Ismailia, wherein the regeneration of a country was to be inaugurated in the presence of the most powerful crowned heads and princes, wealth and intellects of Europe. Indeed, the emotions which must have had place in many a breast that night as the guests wended towards the palace must have been manifold—too great for utterance—too varied to enumerate.

I am not going to describe the ball, for, if I am not mistaken, your able Egyptian fashions correspondent has, before this, caronicled the whole scene with far more effect than I could possibly do it. But I may speak in my own way of what little I saw, which, having seen, my pen may not halt blankly before the portais of the palace.

We-I mean the guests-had to make a wide detour to our right in order to get into the avenue and before the palace gates, which were flanked by regular Egyptian, troops at arms. Once fairly out of the press of sight seers, whose homogeneity was most remarkable, we were received by the troops them up to the front portico, which was curtained by striped crimson arras, where tall footmen, habited in gorgeous scarlet and gold livery, stood waitmg to receive us, and where an onleer of the Khedive's household stood to examine our tickets. Our overceats, hats and sticks were taken in charge by obsequious attendants, and there we were to the great hall, dazzled by the brilliant lights which burned in silver cressets and enormous crystal chandeliers. Our first expression as we mixed in the crowd was, "What a crush of people !" and yet we were early, for it was but nine o'clock, and the bail would not commence until half-past ten.

The entire front of the building, which must it be

remembered was 250 feet long, was divided into a great ball, and two large rooms on each side of it. For the convenience of the guests there were arranged around three of them silken divanwhereon angels might not distain to rest, siken and glit arm chairs, soft and luxurious enough for queens, and capacious enough to fit the mammoth woman of Barnum. The fourth room at the extremend of the building had been prepared for the bail, The great entrance hall was fitted up to the very height of Egyptian art, and gave one an idea of how lavish nature is in these tropical climates. For in great lengthy boxes filled with earth on each side of the room grew and bloomed the various exoucs of Egypt, while water snowered upon them in plenty Egypt, while water showered upon them in pienty from fountains cunningly concealed behind and in sione waits. At once were seen woven in together by the exuberance of nature all the flowers and products of Nubia and Egypt. The threed paim, with its widespreading feathery fronds, towered above totus in flowers, adv resting their leaves and penals on the surface of the water; tail water reeds shot up luxurimity and tank among the foliage of young plane and cypress trees, and there were young plane and cypress trees, and there were young plane and cypress trees, and there were chartered with the light of the green of which strongly contrasted win the light papered waits.

To move through the crowds that surged and swayed in all directions was a most difficult task, and yet half of the guests had not arrived. In presence of this all made up their minds that there would be no dancing, but each one consoled him or herself with the thought that at least the banquet would suffice for all. We moved through from the entrance hall to the other rooms, elbowed by Russian officer, ostice by Brillias midd, pushed by a short-signted German savant, hustled by a fat Dutch navai captain, fingered nervously by an eline Frenchman in fautiless symmetry of cosume, begged to paid on an intrusive Spaniard, bestared by a titled Briton, tagged at by some persevering triend who must needs attract our attention to something we have not seen affably commanded to let a lady floating

amid waves of muslin and gause to pass by, crowded on unceremonously by a nortle of ball-costumed haman beings, and such was our experience which covery minute got rougher and more serious. At the southern end of the building were grandly-fressed Arab chiefmans and furxish officers, resplendent in garb dignised in aspect, gorying in snowy silked turbans and flowing sattans lounging on arm chairs and on dwars, monopolizing everywact in the room, who, in their own answage, passed comments upon the scene so new and strange to them.

Back into the emitance half again, through newer crowds, what the same rough experience, where officers and civil representantives of all nations had wedged themselves into two masses to await the arrival of the fungers of the French the Empror of Austria, the Grown Princes of French, the Empror of Austria the Grown Prince of Prassia, Prince and Princess Henry of the Netherlands, Prince and Spanish ambassadors. All men great in modern positics literature, strence and artis seem to be methare, and take in the wake of the crowned heads and princes.

Haif-past ten, and whispers were heard that "the Empress was coming by An Instant of expectancy, during when a thousand necks were stretched, and

Hail-past Len, and whispers were steriched, and the Empiress earns leading on the arm of the Main-perror of Austria, a right or organ land, for all perror of Austria, a right organ land, for all perror of Austria, a right organ land, for all perror of Austria, a right organ land, for all perror of Austria, a right organ land, for all perror of Austria, a right organ land, for each of the well that the cyces of eitheat coincesseurs were upon her. But what dreas she wore i could not tell you, her face, her bearing, her cornect of the minodis, and her eyes, which sparked like the precious stones upon her head attracted my attention. It was a noble procession that followed the Empress of the first person of the first per

of the dance, haste we to the supper room and secure seas.

The banqueting ball was a long shed built in the rear of and adjoining the palace, with an M roof, it was 150 feet long and 150 feet in whith, covered with white domestic, tacked to the wooden waits and root, on whiten designs and motioes had been painted appropriate to the occasion. Four lengthy tables had been had along nearly the whole length of the room to a place where a hedge of pain branches obstructed the view at its southern extremity, waiking to this end and looking over the pain nedge we saw the table set mart for the Vicetoy and his royal guess, tastenly lain out. On the four long tables were arranged 362 plates, knives and lorks, large and dessert spoons, common wine guesses, gobbes for kinne wine, chables, Burgundy and champagne. Three hundred and sixty-two was perhaps a fifth of the actual number required, for and champagne. In the actual number required, for as several of the actual number required, for as several of the party with which I was guessed, the number of guests present at the ball might of any number between 1,500 and 2,000. I saw at the head of the table a pile of lengthy cards, printed in gold and silver, which were being fast appropriated by the people. Taking one up I found them to be bins of lare, which I take the liberty of transcribing:—

GRAND SOUPER Au bal de l'Inauguration du Canal de l'Isthme A ISMALLIA,
Au bai de l'inauguration du Canal de l'Inthre

SUEZ,
Le 18 Novembre, 1863.
MENU.
GRANDES PIEGES.
Polason la reunion des deux mers.
Koast Beef a l'Angianse.
Galantine de dinde a la Perigord, sur socie.
Jambon historie, sur socie.
Grand pain de gibier en bastion, sur socie.
Grand pain de gibier en bastion, sur socie.
Gaiantine de faisans a la voil-re, sur socie.
Grand pain de gibier en la d'Orsay.
Laugues de beutí a l'Anguste.
Aspics de Nerge.
Calentines de beutí a l'Anguste.
Aspics de Nerge.
Calentines de cables en belle vue.
Fiets a Pirapariale.
SALADE.
Crevettes de Suez au cresson.
Truffes au vin de Champagne,
Enaide Riuse.
Asperges d'Isate a Phulle vierge.
Cuincos de chevreuif à la St. Hubert.
Dindomeaux truffes.
Faisans au cresson.
Chapous garnis de calles.
ENTREMETS.
Maccdoines au Kirchwarser.
Fudding deplomate a l'ananas.
Biscuits de Savole d oct. s.
Napolitani historie.
Claces, pleces montees. t.laces, pieces montees.

Desert assorti.

Claces, pleess mondes.

Dessort assort.

A plentiful bill of fare, you will say, upon reading it, i dare say, but what should you have done if, after securing a seat and waiting nearly an hour or so for the arrival of the Empress from the ball room, you should find two or three hungry friends standing disconsolately behind your chair waiting for your chair, who no doubt would think you a gourmand if you sat out the supper. This was just my position. I was dozing in the chair when a great stir awoke me. The Empress Engenie and Emperor of Austria were coming into the banqueting hall to sup, and crowds of the vulgariy curious hastened to the paim heage to look over and see them est. An American, who was guilty of this impropriety, and who actually saw the Empress and the Austrian Kaiser eat, Camb back and related to me how the interesting operation was performed. Said he with a shade of amoyance in his tone, "The Empress just eats like any other lady; she cut her fash into very small bits, and dainfully using her fork with her left hand, opened her mouth, and, after thewing inanguidly, she swallowed it; the same way she did with the tongue. She did not eat much, to be sure for she did not seem hungry; but she did eat, and that's a fact, sure enough. The Emperor of Austria, however, ate like a man, and plenty, too, you bet." If any of your readers even felt curious as to the above facts they may thank my American friend for his information. Neither the Empress nor the Austrian Emperor stayed long, for within hair an hour they left the banquet hall and the paince for their respective years. But the departure of these crowned neads scarcely thinned the banquet hall. There were epicures enough present, whose authority I take to say that the supper was spiendid; that the wines, of which there were a variety, were excellent; for I dared not occupy my chair longer than for the appearance of fuely my after the Empress had left, and I was compelied to follow them—more's the pity—and further of the results of the bait or of

baltroom conceits, will ever remain a mystery to your correspondent. I presume all the mythological funcies that were present at that memorable and glorious call at Ismanian perished like all other pieasures, which had been and are now no more.

Carringes at Ismanial: Liveriea riders in the Egyphan Istimus at two o'clock in the merning! Yes there were, before the arrassed and curtained parties of the Governor's palace as we emerged from the effingent lights within. The equipages trunslied round, outrisers lashed their horses, gailants sprang on their Arab steeds, indies buried themselves in their mushus and rufs, and one by one the invited were evanishing into space, nonored by strains of voluptions musin, which stole on their cars from half a score of midtary bands with drum and fife, announcing their caparture, with whole regiments of infantly and tancers presenting arms as they left. But the secone without the palace as witnessed as we marched past the troops and wheeled into avenue had a score of midtary bands with drum and fife, announcing their caparture, with whole regiments of infantly and tancers presenting arms as they left. But the secone without the palace as witnessed as we marched past the troops and wheeled into avenue had a past the troops and wheeled into avenue had a past the troops and wheeled into a province of the secone with a secone of the were voucasaied to us; for the dazzing, streaming balts of light that ran up each stay, and shroud, and yard, and folded each hull in fire of nil the sixty sups that say anchored in Lake Tunsah; for the milion lights that fixered and flashed around upon every flousetop, and along every street, and before and anove every tent, created such a sight that the pen haits in mute astonisament at the nere memory of it. Presently the fireworks began their belching of fireballs, and the very heavens seemed remaing asunder, dropping their stars. The war ships, interto shent to any mapped in oand to the very heavens were effected to the legislation of the very heav

hery bouquet, and the Viceroy's liluminations were over.

But as we becook ourselves into our boat to go abourd we became enveloped in fire. Rockets still inssed from the war-sirps, blue-lights flashed from each mast-head, which were succeeded by some of saffon colored, then white, and again blue. As each sinp unfolded liself as we proceeded the scene was unrivalied. It seemed as if the whole feet had been traced in fire, masts rose into flery columns, shrouds seemed turned into lines of fire, stays overloped themselves into bands of light footropes appeared like flaming lestoons, while the bulls of the vessels were belief three-field by fire. From abourd our sing built on a sandy slope which stretched from the water's edge to a ridge, which was about low feet above the lase, every lightly ecame visible. above the take, every nights coame visible.

The spectacle of this brilliant humination was indeed startlingly grand, and however difficult to rightly describe it, the scene on that night must live indentity in the memory of all who saw it.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Among the galley slaves at the Bagne of Toulot are five bank cashiers.

The judge's chair in the new Court House at Carlinville, Ili., cost \$300. William II. seward will visit Central America be-

fore returning to the United States.

Mrs. James Fisk, Jr., who lives in a Boston he

four stories high, has upwards of \$400,000 worth of Four bachelors in a Vermont town have bought a pew together, the first one married to be the sole owner.

Ex-Senator Latham, of California, has bought in London \$50,000 worth of books for his private library.

A spunky bride in Port Hope, Canada, married the groomsman because the bridegroom was too drunk to stand up.

to stand up.

A Cincinnati militiner agreed to make a five dollar bonnet the other day. She didn't deliver it in time and in consequence paid ten dollars.

and in consequence paid ten dollars.

Tranpmann, or Troppman, is going to starve himself to death if sentenced to the guillotine. The attempt took one Vicerbi twenty-one days before death relieved his sufferings.

Six married women in Louisville, outraged by the ill-treatment to which a drunkard was in the habit of subjecting his family, took him out of bed the other might and whipped him numercifully with cownides.

General Eutler is credited with saying that John

General Entier is credited with saying that John Stuste Mill is a mere theorist or dreamer, who does not know enough of practical finance to sum up his baker's bit in dohars and cears, and with adding with emphasis that all the generally received opinions in finance are ruinously wrong. In a recent tabernacie sermon Brigham Young made the following candid avowal:—'The Gennies are very anxions to find out how many wives I have. Now, I don't know that it is any of their outsiness; but as they are so anxions to know, I will tell them. I have one wife and a great many women."

LOCOMOTIVE BOWER EXPLOYER.

Two Persons Killed and Several Injured.

Two Persons Killed and Several Injured.

[From the Philadelphia Post, Dec. 21.]

Port lichamond was yesteriay made the seem of ceath and destruction by the explosion of the boiler of a freight engine, in use by the Reading Railroad Company. The lacts of the case are these.—

The company some time ago withdrew from regular use on the road a locomotive known as the "Annapolis," on account of its unfiness for the purpose. The "Annapolis," was once considered a first class engine, but constant wear and tear had readered it at only for the junk dealer. The company thought otherwise, and, like some other human beings, believed in working the "horse" to the ceath. To this end they applied it to the shifting or making up trains at the wharves at Port Richmond. Little or no confidence was placed in the chiapidated analy, but upon principles of economy the company missed upon its being used.

About twenty minutes of ten o'clock yesterday morning the Annapolis was run up, in front of the

morning the Annapons was run up in front of the "round nouse," for the purpose of filling the tanks with water. The filling process went on all right for a time. Suddenly the couler exploded with ter-rific force, tearing the whole aftair into numberless pleces, scattering the fragments in all directions and marking the disaster with death and destruction.

pieces, scattering the fragments in all directions and marking the disaster with death and destruction.

One of the main shafts of the engine was broken into three pieces, and the dome, weighing some three tons, was carried bodily for a distance of about a square. The bodier and other parts were blown almost into atoms. Two of the heavy doors of the round house, which were about seventy feet distant, were broken from their hinges and thrown inward. Nearity every pane of glass in the building which faced towards the scene of the accident was broken. The telegraph wires along the line of the road were all tora and the connections impaired.

Joseph Nanie, the engineer of the Annapolis, was thrown a distance of about 160 yards, and instantly killed. His body is much bruised and muthated, He was about turity years of age, and leaves a wife and two or three small children. The fireman, James Brady, was seriousy injured.

James Taylor, the engineer of the Gold Mine, which was standing on the track alongside of the Annapolis, had his arm and some of his ribs broken. He has also received other internal injuries. Taylor has a wife and three children. It has been only two weeks since he met with an accident, which resulted in the loss of two of his fingers. He was removed to the Episcopal Hospital, where he died last evening.

June Forbes, engineer of the Laxington, also standing near the Annapolis, received several injuries. He resides at 1,300 East Thompson street.

James Brady, fireman of the Annapolis, was also injured about the hip. He resides at 2500 class thompson street.

THE CAPE COD CANAL.

The cape cod canal.

(From the Boston Transcript, Dec. 20.]

The project of uniting Barnstable and Buzzard's Bay, which has been aguated ever since 1997, is now receiving serious attention from gentlemen able and willing to carry out this much desired scheme, its vast importance appears from the fact that more than 40,000 vessels annually pass through Viney and Sound on their way round the perious shoals of Cape Cod. The coasting trade with New York, Philadelphia andmore southern points is immense, and a large amount of foreign commerce takes the same route. At one time during last winter forty foreign vessels were frozen up in Holmes-Hole, unable make the passage round the Cape.

The value of vessels and cargoes annually making this passage cannot be less than \$200,000.06. The number of marine disasters during seventeen years was about 900. The estimated saving to be made each year by shortening the time of passage far exceeds \$1,000,000. while over \$200,000 would be saved by the chamnottes of shipwrecks. This enterprise is one of humanity as well as business, for every year there is serious loss of infe from these many weeks.

The projectors of this scheme ask no State aid; but they would expect the general government to build a breakwater, furnishing a harbor of refuge on the Barnstable side of the work. New York and Philadelphia capitalists are in carnest about the matter. They believe that it can be made profitable. If it can be done it is more certain that it will largely benefit the commerce of Boston, besides reducing the price of coal, grain, four and other great staples. No local considerations and no mere prejudice should be great interests.

The Earnings of a Raillegab Conductor.—
A Pennsylvania paper says:—William Petit, recently a conductor on the Philadelphia and Iteading Railroad, received from it a moderate salary, but nevertheless kept fast horses, lived in a fine house, word diamonds, and lived at a fast rate generally. After several years of this he was inducted by the company for robbery, they accusing him of having taken \$41,000 and was discharged from the road, and now sues the company for the return of the money, alleging that it was obtained from him by threats and force. The case is now on trial at Lancaster, Pa.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22-6 P. M. The "bulls" in gold had their turn to-day and effected quite a sharp upward movement, much to tae consiernation of their opponents, who were rendered very uneasy by the energy of the "bulls," and were induced in many instances to cover their outstanding contracts. The reversal was originally based upon a very vague telegram from Frankfort implying an unsettled foreign market for our govcrument securities, owing to the prospect of randing them at a lower rate of interest. The "bears" did not stop to question the truth of such an inference regarding the proposal to fund the debt, or they would have known that such a measure, if enacted by Congress, would only strengthen the national credit. The bankers in Frankfort are per-fectly well aware that they must receive par in gold for their five-twenties before they need part with them, and the cable telegram referred to seems rather a speculators' canard than a veritable news item. However, it sufficed to give the market a start, and the price of gold rapidly ran up to 120%, from which it declined again to 120%, but was again run up to 121% - the highest point of the day-on the reports that Congress was assuming a belugeren tone on the question of the Alabama claims and that Secretary Boutwell would not sell his gold to morrow below 121, and possibly not below 122. The range of

CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	
10 A. M 12016	3 P. M 120%
10:28 A. M 120%	3:30 P. M 120%
10:20 A. M 120%	8:45 P. M 121
11 A. M 120%	8:50 P. M 121%
12 M 120%	4 P. M 121
1 P. M 123 %	5 P. M 12034
2 P. M 120%	6:36 P. M 120% & 120%
Holders of gold paid fre	om seven to two per cent

to have their balances carried over. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows: -Gold cleared \$40,964,000 Gold balances 1,107,332

strong, in sympathy with the advance in gold, and under a large home investment demand, doubtless springing from the desire of rich men, capitalists ments, by the bolding of which on the 31st inst. they may evade the imposition of State and local taxation. It may be remembered that when the raid on this class of securities was made a month ago an exposé of the designs of the speculators was given in this column. This plan to break the market preparatory to taying in bonds for carrying over the end of the year has been emmently successful. They have sold their former bonds at a line profit, and are now buying them back ten to twelve per cent lower. At the close of street business the following quotations were made for the government list:-United States currency sixes, 108% a 109; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 115 a 11514; do. sixes, 1881, coupon, 11834 119%; do. five-twentles, registered, May and November, 111½ a 111½; do. five-twenties, 1862, coupon, May and November, 113½ a 113½; do. five-twenties 1864, coupon, May and November, 111% a 112; do. five-twenties, 1863, coupon, May and November, 112 a 11234; do. five-twenties, registered, January and July, 11034 a 111; do. five-twenties, 1865, coupon, January and July, 114% a 114%; do. five-twenties, 1887, coupon, January and July, 114% a 114%; do. five-twenties, 1868, coupon, January and July, 115 bid; do. ten-forties, registered, 188% a 109; do. ten-

forties, coupon, 109 a 10914. The money market was easy at six to seven per cent. Commercial paper was quiet and steady. Foreign exchange preserved the firmness noticed at the close of business on Tuesday, and under a further demand for bills advanced an eighth per cent for

sterling.
The following were the bids for the city bank stocks:—Now York, 134; Manhattan, 140; Mechanics, 135; Union, 123; American, 144; City, 210; Phenix, 108%; Tradesmen's, 148; Mechanics and Traders' 125: National, 112: Seventh Ward, 110: State of New York, 106; Commerce, 123; Ocean, 81; American Exchange, 110; Bank of the Republic, 119; Bank of North America, 106; Commonwealth, 112; Importers and Traders', 1353; Central National, 110; Ninth National, 108; Tenth National, 85; Oriental, 150.

The rankway bonds and mortgages were in fair

request and the list was almost entirely quoted. The following were the bids:—New York Central sixes, 1883, 85; do. do. 1887, 84; do. sevens, 1876, 98 Erie sevens, second mortgage, endorsed, 1879, 88; do, do, third do., 1883, 83; do. do. fourth do., 1880, 74%; do. do. fifth do., 1888, 68; Hudson River sevens, first mortgage, 1869-70, 10114; do. do. second mort-gage, sinking fund, 1885, 99; do. do. third do., 1875, 98; Barlem, first mortgage, 97; Michigan Central first mortgage, eights, 1882, 116; Chicago, Burlingon and Quincy eight per cent first mortgage, 111 Michigan Southern seven per cent, second mortgage 89%; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana sinking fund, seven per cent, 97; Central Pacific, 91%; Union Pacific, first mortgage, 88%; Alton and Terre Haute, first mortgage, 92; do, second do, preferred, 78; do. second do. income, 71; Chicago and North Western sinking fund, 96; do. consolidated seven per cent convertible, 88; do. do. extension, 80; Lackawanna and Western, 99; Delaware, Lackawanna ended, 87%; do. second do., 80; do. equipment, 74; Toledo, Wabash and Western consolidated convertable sinking fund, 79; Great Western first morigage, 1888, 82; Galens and Chicago second mortgage, 90 Chicago and Rock Island first mortgage, 101; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, 97 K: Morris and Fa sex second mortgage, 92%; Cleveland and Toledo sinking fund, 96 %; New Jersey Central first mortgage, 99; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago first mortgage, 101%; Cleveland and Pittsburg fourth mortgage, 73; Chicago and Alton first mortgage, 102; do. income, 87; Ohio and Mississippi first mortgage, 93; do consolidated, 81; Dubuque and Sioux consolidated first mortgage, 93; Peninsula Rairoad bonds, 85; St. Louis and Iron Mountain bonds, 81;6; Milwaukee and St. Paul first mortgage eights, 102% do. first morigage seven-thirties, 89; Milwaukee and St. Paul first mortgage, 92; do. second mortgage, 81; Chicago and Milwaukee first mortgage, 88; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana second mortgage, 67; New York and New Haven sixes, 95; Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw, eastern division, 78.

The stock market was strong until the last board.

when, despite the rise in gold, prices weakened and declined. The buil cliques took advantage of the strength imparted to stocks by the rise in gold to realize. Hence the eventual decline. During the early activity in prices Pacific Mail advanced to 4 owing to the announcement that "that snow storm" had at last fallen upon and covered up the rails o the Pacific road. In the railways the Vanderbii stocks were extremely steady and New Jersey Central active and excited, vibrating, as it did, between 88% and 91. Northwest, St. Paul, Lake Shore and Reading were also strong, and comprised the principal business of the day. The following were the prices of stocks at the last ession of the Stock Exchange: -Canton, 48 a 48% Cumberland, 25% a 26%; Western Union, 32% a 25%; Quicksilver, 15% a 15%; Mariposa, 736 bid preferred, 15 a 15%; Pacific Mail, 48% a 48%; Boston Water Power, 13% a 14%; Adams' Express, 60 a 61 Wells-Fargo Express, 21; American Express, 38 a 40; United States Express, 50 a 51; New York Central, consolidated, 87% a 87%; serip, 81% a 82; Har-lem, 130 bid; preferred, 134 bid; Eric, 21% a 21%; preferred, 39 bid; Reading, 99% a 100; Michigan Central, 117 bid; Lake Shore, 80% a 85%; Himois Central, 130% a 132%; Cleveland and Pitts burg, 83 a 83%; Chicago and Northwestern, 69%; 59%; do. preferred, 82% a 82%; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 74 bid; Rock Island, 105% a 106%; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 731/4 a 731/4; do. preferred 86 a 86%; Toledo and Wabash, 51 a 61%; do. pre-ferred, 74; Fort Wayne, 86 a 86%; Alton and Terre llante, 26%; do. preferred, 55 bid; Ohlo and Mississippi, 23% a 24; New Jersey Central, 20% a 95%; Cni cago and Alton, 141% bid; do. preferred, 140% bid; Morris and Essex, 85% a 85%; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 107 % a 110; do. preferred, 107 % a 100; Co-tumbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 10 a 19%.

tumbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 19 a 19%.

The extreme fluctuations of the leading speculative stocks are shown in the following comparison of the highest and lowest prices of the day:—

Highest. Lowest.

New York Cen. & Hud. consolidated 88

New York Central and Hud. scrip. 82 815

Harlem. 133 132

Eric. 22 214

Icading. 100 99

Lake Shore. 86% 85%

Northwestern 69% 69%

 Rock island
 10034
 105

 Milwaukee and St. Paul
 7334
 73

 Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred.
 83
 854

 Onto and Mississippi
 24
 233

 New Jersey Central
 91
 5834

 Western Union Telegraph
 33
 32

 Placific Mail
 49
 4834

 The market for Southern securities continued to
 40

exhibit the features which have been its general characteristics for several days. The Tenness were steady, if not strong, under the introduction of several bills in the Legislature to redress the griev auces of bondholders. North Carolinas were dul, with a tendency to droop under the absence of any-thing like a good demand for them. There is quite a large inquiry for Louisianas of all classes on foreign account, and about \$400,000 were shipped to Europe last week. The Missouris have been mactive. Virginias were in fair request, despite the return of some of the old issues from Europe to realize the profits accraing to foreign holders by the decline in gold. The south Carolinas were strongly buoyant and rose to 83. The old and new bonds have drawn closely together in price, owing to the more active speculation in the latter. Holders showed a disposition to realize to-day, which kept the market at the price just quoted. The following were the final street prices for the Southern list:-Tennessee, ex coupon, 50% a 51%; do., new, 44% a 44%; do., nve per cent, 40 a 41; Virginia, ex coupon, 48% a 49; do., new, 55 a 57; do., registered stock, 42 a 43; do., registered, 1863, 52 a 53; do., registered, 1867, 49 a 50; Georgia sixes, 81 a 82; do., sevens, 91% a 92; do., sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 85 a 87; North Carolina, ex coupen, 42% a 43; do., new, 29% a 30; Missouri sixes, 90% a 91; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 91 a 92; Louisiana sixes, 68 a 70; do., ievce sixes, 62% a 62%; do. do. eignis, 79% a 80; Aiabama elghts, 94 a 97; do. fives, 62 a 62%; do. sixes, sterimg, 75 a 80; South Carolina sixes, 53 a 85; do. new, 82 a 84; do. registered stock, 80; City Memphis sixes, 47 a 47%; City Atlanta eights, 85 a 87; City Savannah sevens, 83 a 85; City New Orleans consols, 70 a 71; do. do., issued to railroads, 65 a 65; mobile and Ohio sterling, 65 a 67; do. eignts, 60 a 62; Mississippi Central Railroad first mortgage, 71 a 72; do. second nortgage, 50 a 52; Mempilis and Charleston Rauroad first mortgage, 81 a 83; do. second mortgage, 74 a 75; do. stock, 40 a 42; Greenville and Columbia Railroad

guaranteed, 62 a 65.

The subject of mutual life insurance among the members of the Stock Exchange has recently reseived the special attention of the Governing Committee, who have addressed the following circular

mittee, who have addressed the following circular to the members of the Board:—
At the last regular meeting of the Governing Committee the following amendment to the oylaws was onered by S. V. White, and ordered princed. Will you piesse examine it and return it with your vote upon it in writing, addressed to S. V. Wiste, No. 8 was street? The coverning committee do emect—
1. The faith of the New York Stock Exchange is hereby piedged that within sixty (30) days of proof of death of any member there said be paid to the persons named in the next section the sum of \$10,000.

\$10,000.

2 Said sum of \$10,000 shall be paid in case the member dies, leaving a will, to the person or persons to whom the same may be devised by such will.

will.

In case such member shall die intestate, leaving a
In case such member shall die intestate, leaving a

In case such member shall die intestate, leaving a widow and no minor children, tuen tue same saalt be paid to such widow.

In case he shall die intestate, leaving a widow and minor children, then a moiety shall be paid to such widow, and the other half to the guardian of such minor conidren for their use, share and share alike, in case there should be no widow, and the decedent shall leave minor children, then the same shall be paid to the guardian of such minor children for their use, share and shall enter use shall be paid to the legal representatives of such decedent.

3. The sand \$10,000 shall not be traen as an estate fix esse, but shall be deemed an estate in fluore, the title to the money being investoa in the New York Stock Exchange, and the tain of the New York Stock Exchange being piedged for the payment of said sum as a gratuity upon proof of death of any member to the person or persons entired thereto, free from all charges against the estate of such deceased nember.

4. To meet the amounts herein piedged to be paid there shall be confected as a part of the regular dues, payable and owing to the New York Stock Exchange, a special assessment of ten dollars from each surviving memoer, on proof of death of any member.

The range of quotations for foreign exchange at

The range of quotations for foreign exchange at the close of business was as follows:-Sterling sixty days, commercial, 103 a 108%; good to prime bank-ers', 105% a 108%; short sight, 105% a 105%; Paris, sixty days, 5.21 4 a 5.17%; short sight, 5.16% a 5.15; Antwerp, 5.21% a 5.17%; Switzerland, 5.21% a 5.17%; Hamburg, 35% a 35%; Amsterdam, 40% a 40%; Frankfort, 40% a 40%; Bremen, 78% a 79; Prussian thalers, 70% a 71%.

The exports (exclusive of specie) from New York

to foreign ports for the week ending December 21, and since the beginning of the year were:-

1869. 1867. 1868. 1569. For the week.... \$2,007,233 \$3,006,217 \$3,503,920 Prev. reported. 182,927,943 169,094,442 159,274,281 Since Jan. 1. \$185,535,176 \$163,760,659 \$192,778,201

ing lots at the accompany	ing prices:-
\$10,000, 1562, reg 110.88	\$100,000, 1864, con 110.
10,000, 1864, reg 110.89	135, GB, 1862, reg 110.
80,000, 1884, cou 110.90	50, 00, 1864 reg 110.
150,000, 185a, cou, n 110,91	10,000, lone, reg, o 110.0
10,000, 1864 110.62	\$0,000, 1:65, reg, n 110.
10,000, 1865, n 110,69	3,000, Islia, cou, o 110.
7,000, 1886, n 110.81	25,000, 1867, con 110.
20,000, 1865, n 110.85	6,000, 1:62, reg 11d.
2.00, 1885, reg, o 110.78	5,000, 1864, reg 110.
25,000, 1864, con 110.78 20,000, 1866, con, n 110.88	7,001, 1865, reg. o 110.5 15,000, 1865, reg. n 110.5
2,000, 1866, reg. 0 110.86	11,000, 1834, con 110.0
7,740, 1:65, cou 110.86	5,40J, 1885, con 119.5
2,150, 1884, cou 110.86	23, 50, le65, con, n 110.
2,160, 1865, cou, p 110.86	2,75 d, 1867, con 110.
5,100, 1867, cou 110,86	500, 1e6s, cou 110.
66,600, 1852, reg 110.71	30,000, 1862, reg 110.
50.000, 1865, cou, n 110.84	6,0,0, 1864, reg 110.
40,400, 1865, cou, n 110.s3	12,000, 1865, reg. o 110.
60,000, 1865, cou. n 110.86	1,500, 1885, con, 0 110.
50,000, 1865, con, n 110.87	56,000, 1964, cou 110.
50,000, 1865, cou, n 110.88	10,400, 1867, cou 110.
50,000, 1865, cou, n 110.89	6,100, 1865, con, n 110.
1,0.0, 1862, cou 110,49	20,000, 1561, reg, n 110.
1,000, 1865, cou 110.74	82,200, 1882, reg 110.
3,000, 1867, cou 1:04	\$3,000, 1860, reg, n 110.
16,000, 1865, con, n 110.15	10,650, 1867, reg 110.
5,500, 1862, reg 110.92	20,000, 1867, cou 110.
2,000, 1864, cou 110,92	53,000, 1865, cou, n 110. \$10,000, 1865, cou, n 110.8
11,500, 1865, reg 11 .91	18,000, 1862, reg 110.7
5.0.0, 1867, cou 110.91 5.0.0, 1864	10,000, 1865, reg. n 110.5
25,000, 1848	15.000, 1864, cou 11U.
12,500, 1866, 0 110.63	70,000, 1865, reg, n 110.
10,000, 1865, n 110.87	reduced read reft were store

at the Sub Treasury in this city:-	
General balance yesterday	85, 299, 995
Gold receipts	301,31
Gold payments	26,650
Gold balance	
Currency receipts	
Currency payments	
Corrency balance	
General Dalance	
Customs	183,000
CHIEF IT THE MEN YARD STARY PURLIN	

ш	
0	SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
8	Wednesday, Dec. 22-10:15 A. M.
1	85000 US 6's, '81, con 118 c 100 she Adams Express, 603c
201	2000 US 5-20, r. 64 111 9 do
1	1:00 US 5-20, r. '65 111 100 Wells-Fargo Fr 21 80:00 US 5-30, r. '66, n 113-4 100 dobt call 113-4
ı	6500 do 113% 7NYCAH R 88
1	1000 US 5-20, c, '67 5 114 200 do 875, 1000 do 2114' 20000 NY CA HR c 8134
2	\$000 US 5's, 10-40, reg., 1035, 10000 do bet call 815,
	2:00 N Card's 4212 500 Laves a M S RR 8612
1	2000 N Car 6's, new 293 1200 do be 86
	1000 do
t	1000 N Y Cen 6's, '83 85 200 Cley & Pitts RR 84
:	1000 do 86 20 do 83 1000 NY Cent S's, '87 84 10 C, C & Ind U KR 74%
	1000 Erie 4th m 75 1000 Chie & N W RR 69%
	2000 Chie, Bur & Q S's. 111 1 00 do
ч	1000 A & T H 2d m pf., 78% 500 do
1	2000 T a W eqip bds 74% 200 dobet call 68% 1000 Morris hiesexlatm 95% 200 C & N W RR pfu 82%
1	1000 do 956 100 Mil & St Paul RR 7856
1	6000 Ohio & Miss con ba 81 100 P. Ft W & C Rgtd 86 5000 C. C & ind C lat m. 75 50 qo 8614
1	2000 do 7516 100 Ohto A Miss P.R 2317
8	5000 M & St P ist 91 11 do 2216 4000 U Pac RR let m 84 b0 do 24
2	4000 Pac 7's, ed by Mo. 9816 fo Chic. Bor & Ov RR. 145
	1000 Cen PREg bds 92 700 do
	Daha Fourth N Bk 105% 400 do 234
8	5 Hanover Bank 109 400 do
1	200 Quick Min 15 100 do 1915
3	1000 rag M SS Co 48% 100 do
9	12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.
	\$20000 US 6's, '81, con 118% \$10000 US5-20,c, '65,n, h3 114%
8	920000 US 6's, '81, con. 118's 21000 US -20.c, '65,n, b3 114's 15.00 do
1	15:09 do. 11894 \$2000 do. 113 35:00 do. 11894 \$2000 do. 13 \$6:00 US 5-20, r, '82 111'4 550:00 US 5-20, c, '07 114'4
4	8 000 US 0-20, COU, 62 113 6 0000 do
	100mm do 1125 400 do b2 1145
	1000 UB 5-20, r. '68 110% 50000 do
ı	1000 US 5-20 r. '98 110-5 80000 do 33 114-5 15000 US 8-20, c, 64 1115 50000 US 8-20, 114-5 5000 US 8-20, 98 114-5 5000 US 8-20, 98 114-5
9	8000 do 1119 Dooy Un a b. cor cy 109
A	10000 US 5-20, c, '65 111½ 100:0 do 108½ 1100:0 US 5-20, c, '65, n 114;
15	One o'Clock P. M.

| Couls| String | S

STREET CUSTATISES. West Un Tel. 22 a 312 Northwestern 6914 a 6914 Pacine Mail. 454 a 445 Northwestern 6914 a 6914 N Y Central con 5714 a 583 Rock Island. 195 a 1655 N Y Central con 5714 a 5814 Rock Island. 195 a 1655 N Y Central con 5714 a 514 St Paul. 73312 335 Reading. 1984 a 100 N J Central . 5814 a 56 Lake Shore. 5014 a 5614

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

W EUNESDAY, Dec. 22-6 P. M.

rith holders generally anxious to sell prices were heavy and with noners gonerally auxious to sen prices were heavy and a sinde lower, as will be seen by reigennee to our quotations amorated. Including 561 tures to arrive the sales were 1,825 bales, of which 1,65 were for spinning, 385 for export and 49 on a peculation. For future believer, the sales were moderate, being as follows: 200 bales basis how midding for December at Maje., 300 do, for Ferrany at Maje. a Maje., 60 do, for January, and Maje. a Maje., 60 do, for January, free on board at harannah, at 33%c. We quote:— (Sanda A. Molita as 1, M. Orleans)

Round hoop Ohio, shipping oranes.
Round hoop Ohio, shipping oranes.
St. Louis low extra
St. Louis straight extra
St. Louis choice double extra
St. Louis choice family
Southers

ported.

HAY was firm, with a moderate demand and small receipts. Shipping was quoted die, a side; restall lots, \$1 a \$1 20; long rye straw, \$1 a, \$1 a and short due, \$5 a, \$1 20; long rye straw, \$1 a, \$1 a and short due, \$5 a, \$1 20; long rye straw, \$1 a, \$1 a and short due, \$5 a, \$1 20; long rye straw, \$1 a, \$1 a and \$1 20; long rye straw, \$1 a, \$1 a and \$1 20; long rye straw \$1 a and \$1 a and

steady, en selasty for the secont grates, ranging at from 14e, to 25e, for common to choice.

HEMP was cuit and prices were entirely nominal. No sales.

MOLASSES.—The market was dull and heavy for all kinds, succept two Orleans, which was maderately deat in at steady prices. List buls, New Grigans were sold at 75e, a 75e.

NAVAL STORES.—The market was dull and heavy for all kinds, succept two Worleans were sold at 75e, a 75e.

NAVAL STORES.—The markets in spirits turpentine was light, but prices were quite stordy at 50 ye. a 41 ye. for merchantatic and shipping cost. For the latter there was some demand, out at prices at about 15c. Geode there was some demand, out at prices at about 15c. Geode there was some demand, out at prices at about 15c. Geode there was some demand, out at prices at about 15c. Geode there was some demand, out at prices at about 15c. Geode there was some demand, out at prices at a 15c. Geode there was dull, but unchanged in value. The sales were 1200 bits, good strained at 25 005, and 35 00 no. 1 and pain at 25 35 ye. Soi; No. 1, 23 50 a 25 50; No. 1, 23 50 a 25 9; No. 1, 25 50 a 25 50; No. 1, 25 50; No. 1, 25 50 a 25 50; No. 1, 25 50; No

SPEARINE.—The deman's were made at 17%c. a be, to heavy. Sales of small lets were made at 17%c. a be, to heavy. Sie an.—The market for raw was quiet, the demand from all classes of buyers coing light, and prices were heavy at 18%c. a 10%c. a true to good rothing Cours. There were not so that, at 10%c. a 11%c. for faint and lat bores, part at 11%c. a 11%c.

THE HOWARD (2017ON) BANK AFFAIR.

How Moneyed Institutions Are Conducted.

How Moneyed Institutions Are Conducted.

[From the Boston Advertiser, Dec. 22.]

Mr. Ransom and his assistants have completed the examination of the accounts of the Boward National Bank, and find that there is a discrepancy between the books of the bank and the actual amount of cash of \$66,697. The manner in which the dencemeny occurred is still a mystery out there appears to be no doubt that the bin's has actually lost the amount of money above mentioned; but how, when and through whose means is still to be ascertained. Mr. Ransom and Mr. Bemmon, the presidence and through whose means is still to be ascertained. Mr. Ransom and Mr. Bemmon, the presidence at knowledge as to where, when or how the deficit occurred, and states that he never has taken a cent of the money or nided any one clast to. Aguilty man might easily say as much, yet his housely of purpose being still undoubted by those who know him, his statements are believed to be true, even aithough it appears to be difficult to understand why he should have pursued the course he has. In the regular course of his duties he had nothing to do with handling the funds of the bank. He acknowledges having known of the discrepancy between the books and the actual casts in the bank for about six years, and his wife has known it about they pears. At first he thought it might prove to be in a New York account which had not been verified, but time passed on without his being able to find the error, and dreating to capige the condition of his books to the bank affects he has covered the matter up day after day and year after year in the individual depositors' or other accounts, hoping to discover at last where the trouble was, One of two small errors were found by Mr. Ransom's examination, snowing rather defective bookkeeping, but nothing to indicate dealgoed error. With this examination with probably have to go over the accounts of that long period and perhaps be carried still further. The bank who are men of high character, are pursuing the investigation with the de REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The real estate market in this vicinity is quiet, and as in other departments there is a general disposition to limit dealings until after the yearly actilement. The only sale at the Exchange yeaterday was that of Messrs. A. J. Bieccker, Son & Co., of the lease of four brick houses on Fourth avenue. Annexed are the particulars:

NEW YOUR PROPERTY MY A. J. BLEERER, BON AND CO. Lease of four over they wrisk nonzea and lots, Now. 78, 75, 30 and 51 th av. 8120 of post 95.01x84 excl. 9x92. ...\$145,000